Case 3:09-cv-00428-LRH -WGC Document 89 Filed 11/08/11 Page 1 of 3

license. Third-party defendant Stephen Kondrup ("Kondrup") concurred in the exempt status when he became a deputy commissioner and, during his tenure, repeatedly stated that there was no problem with ATC conducting non-judicial foreclosure proceedings because ATC was not a community manager which required licensing. Thereafter, ATC began performing non-judicial foreclosure work.

In 2005, NRS Section 649 was amended to remove various licensing exemptions. Amended NRS 649.020(3)(a) provides that a community manager is anyone "engaged in the management of a common-interest community if the community manager, or any employee, agent or affiliate of the community manager, performs or offers to perform any act associated with the foreclosure of a lien." In light of the 2005 amendments, Kondrup and FID investigated ATC's collection operations. On September 12, 2008, Kondrup and FID issued a cease and desist order against ATC finding that they were a community manager subject to licensing.

On July 15, 2009, underlying plaintiff Melinda Ellis ("Ellis") filed a class action complaint against ATC and Koenig alleging that defendants, acting as a collection agency for a homeowner's association, violated the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act. On August 10, 2009, defendants filed a third-party complaint against third-party defendants Kondrup and FID alleging that the September 12, 2008 cease and desist order directing ATC to cease and desist all collection operations was improper. Doc. #7. In response, third-party defendants filed a motion to dismiss the third-party complaint (Doc. #34) which was granted by the court (Doc. #53).

More than a year later, on June 23, 2011, third-party plaintiffs filed an amended third-party complaint without leave of court. Doc. #72. Thereafter, third-party defendants filed the present motion to strike. Doc. #73.

23 ///

///

25 ///

II. **Discussion** 1 2 Pursuant to Rule 12(f) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the court may strike a filing for "any redundant, immaterial, impertinent, or scandalous matter." FED. R. CIV. P. 12(f). In their 3 4 motion, third-party defendants argue that the amended third-party complaint is an impertinent filing 5 because it was filed without leave of court. See Doc. #73. The court agrees. 6 Pursuant to Rule 15 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, a party may amend its pleading 7 after a responsive pleading has been filed only with the opposing party's written consent or by 8 leave of court. FED. R. CIV. P. 15(a)(2). Here, neither requirement was met. Further, no motion to 9 amend was ever filed by third-party plaintiffs, nor was a copy of the proposed amended third-party 10 complaint provided to the court for its review in accordance with LR 15-1. Accordingly, the court 11 shall grant third-party defendants' motion and strike the amended third-party complaint. 12 13 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that third-party defendants' motion to strike (Doc. #73) is 14 GRANTED. The clerk of court is directed to STRIKE third-party plaintiffs' amended complaint 15 (Doc. #72). 16 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that third-party defendants' motion to dismiss (Doc. #81) is DENIED as moot. 17 18 IT IS SO ORDERED. Alsihe 19 DATED this 8th day of November, 2011. 20 21 22 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 23 24

25

26